SODDING, SEEDING AND LANDSCAPING

Sodding, Seeding and Landscaping

Seeding

Army Corps of Engineers Section 404/Section 10 Permits (U.S.)

These permits usually include erosion control and re-vegetation requirements. Since conditions of the permits have the force of law, they must be appropriately carried out.

See the Army Corps of Engineers Section 404/Section 10 Permit (U.S.) Section of the Laws and Regulations Section for detailed information.

Construction in a Floodway

This permit usually includes erosion control and re-vegetation requirements. Since conditions of the permits have the force of law, they must be appropriately carried out.

See the Construction in a Floodway Permit Section of the Laws and Regulations Section for detailed information.

Lake Preservation Act (Permit)

This permit may require erosion control and re-vegetation requirements. Since conditions of the permits have the force of law, they must be appropriately carried out.

See the Lake Preservation Act Section of the Laws and Regulations Section for detailed information.

Navigable Waterway Permit

This permit may require erosion control and re-vegetation requirements. Since conditions of the permits have the force of law, they must be appropriately carried out.

See the Navigable Waterway Permit Section of the Laws and Regulations Section for further information.

Rule 5 - Erosion Control

The requirements of Rule 5 apply to projects, which disturb 5 acres or more of total land area. Projects that result in the disturbance of less than 5 acres, but are part of a larger common plan of development or sale are also subject to Rule 5. If neither of these applies, then Rule 5 does not apply. However, erosion control practices should still be utilized at the site regardless of the land area that is disturbed. Often erosion control measures are conditions of permits. It is

the responsibility of the project engineer to ensure that erosion control measures are properly maintained. Frequent temporary seeding can be one of your most effective tools in controlling erosion.

See the Rule 5-Erosion Control regulations section for detailed information.

Section 401 Water Quality Certification

This permit usually includes erosion control and re-vegetation requirements. Since conditions of the permits have the force of law, they must be appropriately carried out.

See the Section 401 Water Quality Certification Section of the Laws and Regulations Section for detailed information.

Landscaping

Archeological/Historic Preservation

Construction crews and project engineers should be alert to the presence of:

- properties 50 years old or older,
- archeological artifacts (such as bones, stone tools including arrowheads, pottery),
- features (such as shell or charcoal concentrations, foundations, etc.), and
- human remains.

If during the landscaping, artifacts, features, or remains are uncovered, state law requires that the work stop, and that the discovery be reported to the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology, IDNR, within two (2) working days. First notify the Division of Operations Support of the finding, then report the discovery to IDNR at (317) 232-1646, FAX (317) 232-8036. Do not allow anyone to collect artifacts from the discovery except the appropriate IDNR or INDOT Archeological staff. If the discovery is of sufficient importance, IDNR may wish to properly excavate the area and have it guarded. If this occurs, contact the Division of Operations Support for guidance.

See Archeological and Historic Section in the Laws and Regulations Section for further information.

Army Corps of Engineers Section 404/Section 10 Permits (U.S.)

These permits may be conditioned to include landscaping provisions, especially when wetlands replacement is involved. Since conditions of the permits have the force of law, they must be appropriately carried out.

See the Army Corps of Engineers Section 404/Section 10 Permit (U.S.) Section of the Laws and Regulations Section for detailed information.

Construction in a Floodway

This permit usually may include landscaping provisions, especially when wetland replacement is involved. Since conditions of the permits have the force of law, they must be appropriately carried out.

See the Construction in a Floodway Permit Section of the Laws and Regulations Section for detailed information.

Lake Preservation Act (Permit)

This permit may include landscaping provisions, especially when wetlands replacement is involved. Since conditions of the permits have the force of law, they must be appropriately carried out.

See the Lake Preservation Act Section of the Laws and Regulations Section for detailed information.

Navigable Waterway Permit

This permit may include landscaping provisions, especially when wetlands replacement is involved. Since conditions of the permits have the force of law, they must be appropriately carried out.

See the Navigable Waterway Permit Section of the Laws and Regulations Section for further information.

Section 401 Water Quality Certification

This permit usually may include landscaping provisions, especially when wetlands replacement is involved. Since conditions of the permits have the force of law, they must be appropriately carried out.

See the Section 401 Water Quality Certification Section of the Laws and Regulations Section for detailed information.

Mowing and Herbicide Treatment

Army Corps of Engineers Section 404/Section 10 Permits (U.S.)

These permits may include special conditions to control mowing and herbicide treatment limitations, especially in re-vegetated and wetlands areas. Since conditions of the permits have the force of law, they must be appropriately carried out.

See the Army Corps of Engineers Section 404/Section 10 Permit (U.S.) Section on page 2 of the Laws and Regulations Section for detailed information.

Construction in a Floodway

This permit may include mowing and herbicide treatment limitations, especially in revegetated and wetlands areas. Since conditions of the permits have the force of law, they must be appropriately carried out.

See the Construction in a Floodway Permit Section of Laws and Regulations Section for detailed information.

Karst

Pesticide/herbicide treatment and mowing are activities that may endanger the ground water quality in karst regions. Some areas may have mowing and herbicide/pesticide limitations placed on them within the project limits. If pesticide or herbicide treatment is located near a sinkhole or other karst feature, the regulatory agencies will require control of the drainage such that the acute and chronic criteria for surface water quality criteria are not exceeded. The Division of Operations Support should be contacted in this event or to answer any question concerning karst area activities.

See the Karst Section of the Laws and Regulations Section for detailed information.

Lake Preservation Act (Permit)

This permit may include mowing and herbicide treatment limitations, especially in revegetated and wetlands areas. Since conditions of the permits have the force of law, they must be appropriately carried out.

See the Lake Preservation Act Section of the Laws and Regulations Section for detailed information.

Navigable Waterway Permit

This permit may include mowing and herbicide treatment limitations, especially in revegetated and wetlands areas. Since conditions of the permits have the force of law, they must be appropriately carried out.

See the Navigable Waterway Permit Section of the Laws and Regulations Section for details.

Section 401 Water Quality Certification

This permit may include mowing and herbicide treatment limitations, especially in revegetated and wetlands areas. Since conditions of the permits have the force of law, they must be appropriately carried out.

See the Section 401 Water Quality Certification Section of the Laws and Regulations Section for detailed information.

Spill Response

Many herbicides are hazardous materials. Hazardous material releases, fish/animal kills must be reported to Office of Emergency Response, IDEM (888) 233-7745. This should occur as soon as action has been taken to either contain/control the extent of the release, and protect persons, animals or fish from harm or further harm. Appropriate response actions for spills occurring on project sites, in order:

- 1. Identify the spilled material from a safe distance,
- 2. Contain the spilled material or block/restrict its flow using absorbent booms/pillows, dirt, sand or by other available means,
- 3. Cordon off the area of the spill,
- 4. Deny entry to the cordoned off area to all but response personnel, and
- 5. Contact OER/IDEM then Operations Support.

See the Spill Response Section of the Laws and Regulations Section for detailed information.